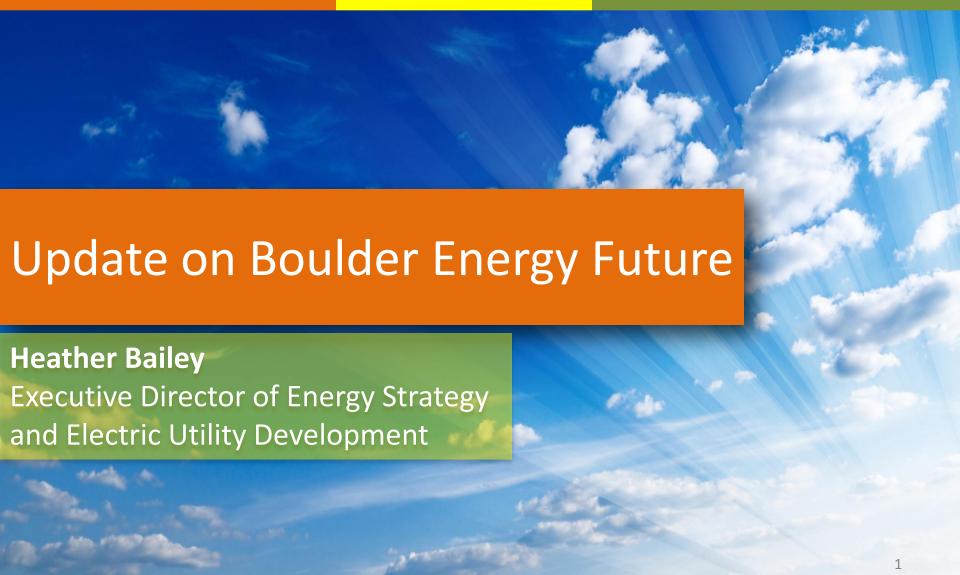
Boulder County Commissioners' Public Meeting July 14, 2015





Agenda

Background **PUC Application Out-of-City Customers** IV What We Have Learned Status and Next Steps

What Boulder is Doing and Why

Boulder has created a municipal utility

- Only alternative at this time to achieve community goals
 - Boulder has a goal of attaining 80% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2050
 - Control over the distribution system is only way to access alternative power and improve resilience and reliability

Colorado Regulatory Structure

- Traditional vertically integrated utilities
- No competition
- Access to market power not allowed
- Primarily served by one large IOU (PSCO/Xcel)
- PUC regulation



What We Can't Do Today

- Control the carbon intensity of our energy portfolio
- Determine the strategic investments in our grid infrastructure to support distributed generation, microgrids, etc.
- Support innovative products and services to the home and energy system that are not behind the meter
- Significantly increase the resilience of our system

PUC Application

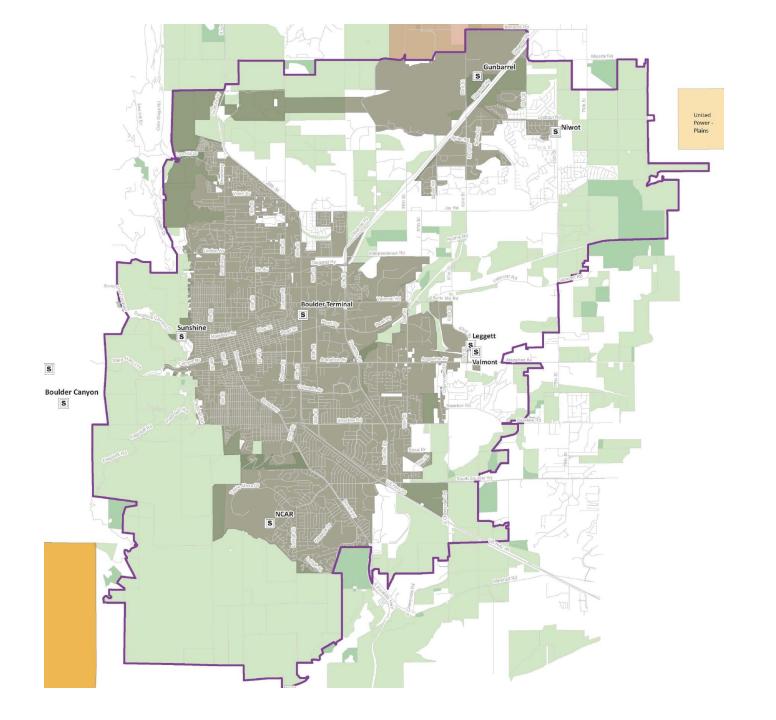
 The application filed by the city with the Colorado Public Utilities Commission seeks approval of the transfer of assets currently owned by Xcel Energy.

 These assets are necessary for the City of Boulder to operate a city-owned electric utility.

PUC Application

In addition to this approval, the city is seeking the following:

- Approval of Boulder Light and Power's interconnection plan, which is designed to ensure the continuation of reliable and safe service
- Approval of the city-owned utility's plan to gradually depart from Xcel's power supply
- An order that Xcel work with the city to create an agreement that will allow non-city customers to continue to be served by Xcel and a detailed transition plan that ensures a seamless implementation of Boulder Light and Power



What we've heard

Questions about:

- Reliability
- Having a vote in city elections
- Who would be responsible for infrastructure and repair
- "Wheeling" of power

Out-of-City Customers

- Boulder does not plan to serve out-of-city customers
- Boulder's acquisition plan includes some electric assets located outside the city limits which serve both city and county customers
- Xcel can provide service to their customers over city owned lines (wheeling) and pay the city for use of those lines
- It is common practice in the electric industry to "wheel" power

How will out-of-city customers be served?

- Customers will still be served and billed by Xcel and call Xcel for service and questions – just like today
- Boulder will work with Xcel to coordinate response
- Xcel will reimburse city for use of lines through a tariff, a standard formula rate used by utilities to charge for use of another's lines
- Tariff will be cost-based related only to the costs of the portion of the system serving out of city
- Xcel's rates should decrease for the value of assets and operating costs which are transferred to the city

The energy utility market is changing. This shift is necessary and inevitable.

Causes include:

- Changing needs and demographics
- Deregulation and competition
- Technology
- Public pressure

Current Business

Model



Desired Business Model

88 new public power utilities have formed in the U.S. in the last 40 years.

- Formed in half the U.S. states
- The largest serves over 1 million customers; the smallest serves just a few
- In the last 10 years, 17 new POUs have formed

Colorado has 29 public power utilities

What we learned from other POUs

- Denton Municipal Electric, TX, est. 1905
 - <u>Economic Development</u> jobs created through utility, business development to improve efficiency and renewable energy
- Jefferson County, WA, est. 2008
 - <u>Decreased CO₂ Emissions</u> Over time, rates projected to be lower than IOUs with decreased carbon emissions

What we learned from other POUs

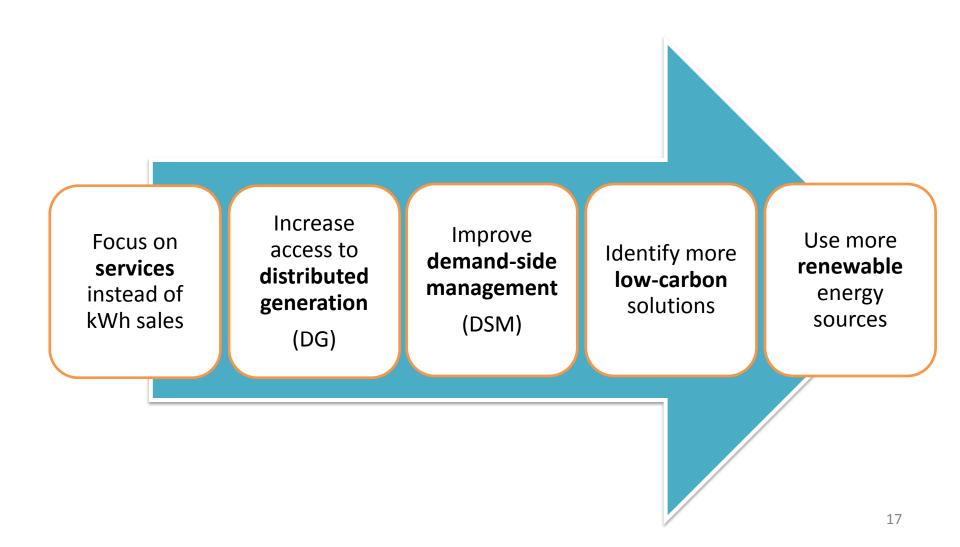
- Winter Park, FL, est. 2005
 - Increased Reliability POU formed due to outages with IOU; strong program to improve reliability includes putting significant portion of power lines underground
- Fort Collins, CO, est. 1887
 - Resilience and Reliability One of the most reliable distribution systems in the country; 99% of power lines underground

Utility of the Future Customers CONTROL **GENERATION ENERGY ELECTRICITY DELIVERY GRID SERVICES SERVICES PLATFORM MARKET DEMAND MGMT**

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Power Flow

Boulder's Vision of an Energy Future



What we can do now





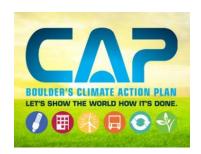


Rating & Reporting and Energy
Efficiency for Commercial &
Industrial (C&I) Building Owners:

Proposed Requirements













Be informed.

Track your resource use.

Contribute to innovative community solutions.



What we're going to do



Targeted Solar Outreach



DOE Nanogrid Pilot



Carbon Offset Fund



Innovation Studies

Status and Next Steps

- 1. Evaluating legal and policy reform
- 2. PUC filing
- 3. Transition Plan
- 4. Condemnation

Examples of Needed Policy Reform

1	Peer-to-Peer Sharing of Electricity			
		Community Choice	e Aggregation	2
3	Energy Data Center			
		Alternative Energy	/ Efficiency Management	4
5	Remove the 120% Cap			
		Performance-Base	ed Rates & Grid Modernization	6
7	State Carbon Tax			
		Promote Electric Vehicle Uptake		8

9 Green Electric Resource Planning

Time-of-Use Electric Rates

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Contact and Learn More

Follow along at www.BoulderEnergyFuture.com

- Sign up for E-News updates and newsletter
- Use online comment form for questions, feedback or suggestions
- Follow the Local Environmental Action Division (LEAD) on Twitter!
 @boulderlead

Send an email to the staff team at

EnergyFuture@BoulderColorado.gov

Contact Heather Bailey with questions/comments

BaileyH@BoulderColorado.gov or 303-441-1923